

ZORCADIUM BERGROTH, AN OBJECTIVE JUNIOR SYNONYM OF PSEUDOBEBAEUS FALLOU (HETEROPTERA: PENTATOMIDAE)¹

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ABSTRACT: *Zorcadium* Bergroth, 1918, is placed as an objective junior synonym of *Pseudobebaeus* Distant, 1911 based on study of their respective type species, *Pseudobebaeus goyazensis* Distant, 1911, a junior synonym of *Euschistus truncatus* Fallou, 1888.

While working on a catalog of the Pentatomidae of the world, a number of nomenclatural problems have been discovered. Many of these problems have already been corrected (Rider & Rolston 1995, Rider 1997). The problem dealt with in this paper concerns two monotypic genera that were at one time placed in separate families, but their respective type species are here shown to be conspecific.

Pseudobebaeus Distant, 1911

Pseudobebaeus Distant, 1911: 254; Kumar, 1974: 20; Fischer, 1996: 83-87. Type species: *Pseudobebaeus goyazensis* Distant, 1911, by monotypy.
Zorcadium Bergroth, 1918: 307-308; Rolston & McDonald, 1981: 259, 269; Rider, 1994: 194, 217-218. Type species: *Euschistus truncatus* Fallou, 1888, by monotypy. **New Synonymy.**

Description: See Rolston & McDonald (1981) and Rider (1994) for detailed descriptions of this taxon under the name *Zorcadium*. Also, see Fischer (1996) for descriptive notes on *Pseudobebaeus*.

Pseudobebaeus truncatus (Fallou, 1888), NEW COMBINATION

Euschistus truncatus Fallou, 1888: 36.
Euschistus truncatus [sic]: Bergroth, 1892: 263.
Thoreyella truncata: Lethierry & Severin, 1893: 176; Kirkaldy, 1909: 137.
Pseudobebaeus goyazensis Distant, 1911: 255; Fischer, 1996: 83-87, figs. 1-6. **New Synonymy.**
Zorcadium truncatum: Bergroth, 1918: 308; Rolston & McDonald, 1981: 269, 270, figs. 32-39; Rider, 1994: 218, figs. 136-148.

Description: See Rolston & McDonald (1981) for detailed description under the name *Zorcadium truncatum*, and Fischer (1996), for descriptive notes under the name *Pseudobebaeus goyazensis*.

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Distribution: Brazil, Peru.

Specimens Examined: 2♂♂, 3♀♀, 1♂, Brazil, UZMH; 1♂, Brazil: Mato Grosso: 10°25' S, 59°28' W, 17-22-III, DAR; 1♀, Brazil: Goiás [lectotype of *Pseudobebaeus goyazensis*], BMNH; 1♀ PERU: Andres Avelino Caceres: Satipo, 10-VIII, USNM; 1♀, Peru: Andres Avelino Caceres: Tingo Maria 1km E of town, forested eastern foothills of the Andes, 5-VIII, BMNH.

DISCUSSION

Fallou (1888) described *Euschistus truncatus* from Minas Gerais, Brazil. Although this species is brown and superficially resembles other species of *Euschistus* Dallas, Bergroth (1892) suggested that it probably belonged in a new genus related to *Thoreyella* Spinola. He later (1918) described *Zorcadium* to hold this single species. This is the position in which the senior author (DAR) treated this taxon in his (Rider 1994) conspectus of the tribe Procleticini.

Distant (1911) described *Pseudobebaeus goyazensis* apparently from a single female specimen from Goiás, Brazil. Although Distant did not specifically state that this species belonged with the acanthosomatids, it is obvious that this was his intended placement. His paper does not contain any subheadings below Pentatomidae; it does treat (in order) scutellerids, pentatomids (pentatomines), pentatomids (asopines), and acanthosomatids. He placed *Pseudobebaeus* between the asopines and the acanthosomatids and stated that it was "allied to *Bebaeus*, Dall., in general appearance and structure of head and lateral pronotal angles; ..." *Bebaeus* Dallas is properly a member of the Acanthosomatidae. Kumar (1974) followed Distant in placing this species in the family Acanthosomatidae and further placed it in the Blaudusinae: Lanopini. The junior author (CF), after examining the female lectotype, presented convincing evidence that this species did not belong in the Acanthosomatidae (Fischer 1996), but its specific placement within the Pentatomidae remained a mystery.

DAR, while reviewing the above paper by CF, noticed that the illustrations of *Pseudobebaeus goyazensis* were similar to his own illustrations of *Zorcadium truncatum* presented in the procleticine conspectus. Further discussion, and a re-examination by DAR of the lectotype of *Pseudobebaeus goyazensis* confirmed that the two species were conspecific. Although the holotype of *Euschistus truncatus* is apparently lost (Rolston and McDonald 1981), its identity has not been in question; a voucher specimen designated by Rolston and McDonald (1981) was examined. *Pseudobebaeus* has priority over *Zorcadium*, but *P. goyazensis* will fall as a junior synonym of *Z. truncatum*. Thus the proper combination is *Pseudobebaeus truncatus* (Fallou, 1888). Its proper placement is within the tribe Procleticini in the Pentatomidae.

Note: The first line on p. 217 of the diagnosis for *Zorcadium* in Rider (1994) should read "Juga contiguous anteriorly; ..." with the "not" omitted.

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